

Affidavit Accompanying Motion for Permission to Proceed in the District court and/or on Appeal in Forma Pauperis in Habeas Corpus Cases under 28 U.S.C. Sections 2241 and 2254.

United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania

ShuleR

(Plaintiff)

V.

Louis Foliato

(Defendant(s))

District Court Case No.

Affidavit in Support of Motion

I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury that, because of my poverty, I cannot prepay the docket fees of my appeal or post a bond for them. I believe I am entitled to redress. I swear or affirm under penalty of perjury under United States laws that my answers on this form are true and correct. (28 U.S.C. § 1746; 18 U.S.C. § 1621.)

Signed: Jernal Stuler

#### Instructions

Complete all questions in the application and then sign it. Do not leave any blanks. If the answer to a question is "O," "none," or "not applicable (N/A)," write in that response. If you need more space to answer a question or to explain your answer, attach a separate sheet of paper identified with your name, your case's docket number, and the question number.

Date: <u>Dept 29-04</u>

My issues are:			.,				
Suffici	Enless	of	the.	EVIDENCE	TOR	2Nd	degree
MURda	RI	00					
		Total	OCENE	- MAN			

1. For both you and your spouse estimate the average amount of money received from each of the following sources during the past 12 months. Adjust any amount that was received weekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate. Use gross amounts, that is, amounts before any deductions for taxes or otherwise.

Income source	Average monthly amount during During the past 12 months	Amount expected Next month
	You	You
Employment Self-employment Income from real property (such as	s	\$ <u>0</u> \$ <u>0</u> \$
rental income) Interest and	s	s
Dividends Gifts Alimony	s	s 0 s 0
Child Support Retirement (such	s <u>O</u>	s
as social security, pensions, annuities,		
insurance) Disability (such as social security, in-	s	s
surance payments) (Unemployment	ss	<u> </u>
payments Public Assistance (such as welfare)	s	s
(such as welfare) Other specify): Total monthly income		s

2. List your employment history, most recent employer first. (Gross monthly pay is before taxes or other deductions.)

Employer	Address	Dates of employment —	Gross monthly pay
MA	NA	NA	A/A
3. List your spous is before taxes or o		y, most recent employer fir	st. (Gross monthly pay
Employer	Address	Dates of employment	Gross monthly pay
4. How much cash	do you and your spou	se have? \$	N/A
Below, state any m institution.	oney you or your spou	se have in bank accounts o	r in any other financial
Financial Institution	Type of account	Amount you have	Amount your spouse Has
NA	-AlfA	N/A	a/A
officer showing all institutional accoun	receipts, expenditures, its. If you have multip	tatement <i>certified by the app</i> and balances during the la le accounts, perhaps becau statement of each account	st six months in your

5. List the assets, and their values, which you own or your spouse owns. Do not list clothing

and ordinary household furnishings.

Home (Value)	Other estate	Real (Va	lue)		•••	
WA	2/1					
Motor Vehicle #1						
Value						
Make & Year Model:	1)/1				· -	
Registration #:						
Motor vehicle #2 Value						
Make & year:	7/4					
Model:	$\mathcal{V}\mathcal{V}$					
Registration #						
Other Assets	Valu	e of other	assets			
$\overline{\Omega}$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(1)				
		0	<del></del> -			
6. State every persamount owed.	son, business, o	r organiza	tion owing	your or	your spouse	money, and the
Person owing you Spouse money	or your Amo	unt owed t	o you	Amo	unt owed to	our spouse
MA		N/.	4		NA	
7. State the person	s who rely on y	ou or your	spouse for	r suppo	rt.	
Name	Relat	ionship	Age			
NA		1/4	all	7		

8. Estimate the average monthly expenses of you and your family. Show separately the amounts paid by your spouse. Adjust any payments that are made weekly, biweekly, quarterly, semiannually, or annually to show the monthly rate:

4	You	Your Spouse
Rent or home-mortgage payment	s O	. 0
(include lot rented for mobile home)	3	3
Are real-estate taxes included?	Yes //.	No.
	Yes	No
is-property-tusurance included:	1 es ///	No 2/1
Utilities (electricity, heating fuel,	<b>s</b> /	s i
water, sewer and Telephone)	. •	<del>"</del>
,		
Home maintenance (repairs & upkeep)	s	\$
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
Food	s	\$
Clothing	\$	\$
Laundry & Dry-Cleaning	\$	<b>S</b>
Medical and dental expenses	S	\$
Transportation (not including motor	S	\$
vehicle payments)		
Recreation, entertainment, newspapers	S	<b>S</b>
magazines, etc.		
Insurance, not deducted from wages or	<b>S</b>	S
included in Mortgage payments)		
Homeowner's or renter's		
Life	<b>S</b>	\$
Health	\$	S
Motor Vehicle	\$	S
Other:	\$	\$
Taxes (not deducted from wages or		
included in mortgage payments)		
(specify):	1	
Installment payments	<b>\$</b>	s
Motor Vehicle	\$	S
Credit card	\$	S
(Name)		
Department store (Name):	\$	<b>\$</b>
Other	\$ 1/	\$ 1/4
Alimony, maintenance, and support	a 1/A	THA
Paid to others	s / U / / I	s /U//
Regular expenses for operation of		

business, profession, or farm (attach detailed statement)  TOTAL MONTHLY EXPENSES:	s
9. Do you expect any major changes in you or liabilities during the next 12 months?  YesNoIf yes, describe on	r monthly income or expenses or in your assets
10. Have you paid or will you be paying an a with this case, including the completion of the liftyes, state the attorney's name, address, and	attorney any money for services in connection his form? Yes No nd telephone number:
	A
11. Have you paid - or will you be paying- a paralegal or typist) any money for services in completion of this form?  Yes No  If yes, how much? \$A  If yes, state the person's name, address, and	connection with this case, including the
- $a/b$	7
12. Provide any other information that will he fees for your appeal.	
13. State the address of your legal residence.	E WAYNES LURG, PA.

Your daytime phone number:	215 229-0155
Your age: 25	Your years of schooling: /2
Your Social Security number:_	170.60-2693
I declare under th	e penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct:
···	Petitioner's signature
	Executed on (DATE)

# CERTIFICATION

to his credit at the SCI Ght that petitioner likewise has to said	tioner herein has the sum of \$_9.09 on account LintInstitution where he is confined. I further certify he following securities to his credit according to the records of Institutions:
	AMI KIMMED OFFICIAL
	10/1/0 y

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PA DEPT. OF CORRECT BUREAU OF COMPUTER SERVICES PARTIAL ACCOUNT LISTING REMOTE PRINT TIME 15:48

INMATE ACCOUNTS SYSTEM FROM PURGE FILE

RUN IAS365 DATE 10/01/2004 PAGE

INMATE NAME FIRST MΙ STARTING BALANCE NUMBER LAST -2.05 DV8750 SHULER JERMEL

BATCH #	DATE MO DY YEAR		TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION	TRANSACTION AMOUNT	BALANCE AFTER TRANSACTION
7216	01-05-2004	13		84 20.00	17.95
7255	01-07-2004	10	MAINTENANCE PAYROLL 12/01/03-12/31/03 PAYROLL	16.56	34.51
7275	01-09-2004	37	POSTAGE	-4.65	29.86
8009	01-09-2004	32	GRN COMMISSARY FOR 1/09/2004	-26.08	3.78
8016	01-16-2004	32	GRN COMMISSARY FOR 1/16/2004	-3.74	.04
7346	01-20-2004	37	POSTAGE	60	56
7355	01-21-2004	14	MISCELLANEOUS HOLABIRD SPORTS G3426		59.49
7417	01-28-2004	30	PERSONAL GIFT TO SHIRLEY SHULER	-59.49	.00
7497	02-05-2004	10	MAINTENANCE PAYROLL 01/01/04-01/31/04 PAYROLL	14.40	14.40
8037	02-06-2004	32	GRN COMMISSARY FOR 2/06/2004	-14.39	.01
7532	02-10-2004	37	POSTAGE	60	59
7583	02-19-2004	13	PERSONAL GIFT FROM		
0.055	00 04 0004	32	ROBERT TAYLOR G5386 GRN COMMISSARY	60 10.00	9.41
8055	02-24-2004	34	FOR 2/24/2004	-9.25	.16
7704	03-04-2004	10	MAINTENANCE PAYROLL 02/01/04-02/29/04 PAYROLL	10.80	10.96
7727	03-05-2004	44	ORGANIZATIONAL		
8070	03-10-2004	32	HOOP-4-A-CURE GRN COMMISSARY	-2.00	8.96
8070	03-10-2004	32	FOR 3/10/2004	-8.94	.02
7951	03-30-2004	14	MISCELLANEOUS IGWF 88612 G4213	44 59.49	59.51
			BALANCE AFTER THESE TRANSA	CTIONS>	59.51

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PA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS INMATE ACCOUNTS SYSTEM
BUREAU OF COMPUTER SERVICES PARTIAL ACCOUNT LISTING

PROMOTE PROMOTE PROMOTER ACCOUNT LISTING PA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS REMOTE PRINT TIME 15:48

INMATE NAME

INMATE ACCOUNTS SYSTEM FROM PURGE FILE

IAS365 RUN DATE 10/01/2004 PAGE

8100 60	04-09-20		GRN COMMISSARY FOR 4/09/2004 MISCELLANEOUS		-19.39	.36
60	04-12-20		IGWF #90321	G860776	55.00	55.36
61	04-12-20		POSTAGE PERSONAL GIFT FROM		60	54.76
72 91	04-13-20		ROBERT TAYLOR OUTSIDE PURCHASES	G860792	25.00	79.76
8120	04-14-20		HOLABIRD SPORTS GRN CABLE TV		-51.00	28.76
295	05-06-20		FOR 4/29/2004 MAINTENANCE PAYROLL		-17.95	10.81
427	05-24-20		04/01/04-04/30/04 PAYR PERSONAL GIFT FROM	OLL	15.84	26.65
8146	05-25-20	04 32	RICKEYA PERRY GRN COMMISSARY	G948905	50.00	76.65
8148	05-27-20	04 34	FOR 5/25/2004 GRN CABLE TV		-9.78	66.87
518	06-04-20	04 10	FOR 5/27/2004 MAINTENANCE PAYROLL PAYROLL 5/1/04-5/31/04		-17.95 14.40	48.92 63.32
600	06-15-20	04 13		H076208	25.00	88.32
603	06-15-20	04 37		110 / 02 00	-3.91	84.41
615	06-16-20	04 13	PERSONAL GIFT FROM ROBERT TAYLOR	H076291	25.00	109.41
637	06-18-20	04 13	PERSONAL GIFT FROM REGINALD HELMS	G196754	20.00	129.41
680	06-23-20	04 31	OUTSIDE PURCHASES CELL SHOP		-18.29	111.12
8176	06-24-20	04 34	GRN CABLE TV FOR 6/24/2004		-17.95	93.17
718	06-28-20	004 14	MISCELLANEOUS HOLABIRD SPORTS	H127588	45.95	139.12
746	06-29-20	004 31	OUTSIDE PURCHASES HOLABIRD SPORTS		-16.95	122.17
			BALANCE AFTER THESE	TRANSACTI	ONS>	122.17

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PA DEPT. OF CORRECTIONS

BUREAU OF COMPUTER SERVICES

PARTIAL ACCOUNT LISTING

FROM ACTIVE FILE RUN IAS365 DATE 10/01/2004 REMOTE PRINT TIME 15:48 FROM ACTIVE FILE PAGE INMATE NAME MI FIRST NUMBER LAST STARTING BALANCE DV8750 SHULER JERMEL 122.17 BATCH DATE TRANSACTION BALANCE AFTER MO DY YEAR TRANSACTION DESCRIPTION AMOUNT TRANSACTION 07-06-2004 798 37 POSTAGE -2.44 119.73 8189 07-07-2004 32 GRN COMMISSARY FOR 7/07/2004 FOR 7/07/2004 -14.09 10 MAINTENANCE PAYROLL P[YROLL 6/1/04-6/30/04 15.84 -14.09 105.64 807 07-07-2004 121.48 OUTSIDE PURCHASES 816 07-08-2004 31 HOLABIRD SPORTS -62.90 58.58 MISCELLANEOUS 829 07-09-2004 14 IGWF #92375 H097117 75.53 16.95 GRN COMMISSARY 07-13-2004 32 8195 FOR 7/13/2004 -19.44 56.09 1006 07-29-2004 37 POSTAGE -.37 55.72 34 GRN CABLE TV 8211 07-29-2004 FOR 7/29/2004 -18.96 36.76 GRN COMMISSARY 8216 08-03-2004 32 FOR 8/03/2004 -14.49 22.27 10 MAINTENANCE PAYROLL 1065 08-05-2004 PAYROLL 7/1/04-7/31/04 15.12 37.39 32 GRN COMMISSARY 08-10-2004 8223 -10.06 FOR 8/10/2004 27.33 34 GRN CABLE TV 8239 08-26-2004 FOR 8/26/2004 -18.96 8.37 32 GRN COMMISSARY 8244 08-31-2004 FOR 8/31/2004 -7.58 .79 INMATE EMPLOYMENT 10 8254 09-10-2004 GRN PAYROLL 2004 - 08 15.84 16.63 GRN COMMISSARY 8258 09-14-2004 FOR 9/14/2004 -16.58 .05 PERSONAL GIFT FROM 09-16-2004 1442 ROBERT TAYLOR H124007 20.00 20.05 PERSONAL GIFT FROM 09-20-2004 13 1467 REGINALD HELMS H113658 10.00 30.05 1536 09-28-2004 14 MISCELLANEOUS HOLABIRD SPORTS H113858 3.00 33.05 09-28-2004 34 GRN CABLE TV 8272 FOR 9/28/2004 -18.96 14.09 31 OUTSIDE PURCHASES 1576 10-01-2004

CERTIFIED COPYLANCE AFTER THESE TRANSACTIONS----> 9.09

-5.00

9.09

MICHAEL E KUNZ, CLERK

DATE

Abri Kennydy Ote Name / Little JCJ

FILED

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANI

FORM FOR USE IN APPLICATIONS FOR HABEAS CORPUS UNDER 28 USC \$2254 (eff.10/01/02)

JERMEL SHULER

PETITIONER

(Full name) (Include name under which you were convicted)

VS.

CASE NO. 64 cv 4704

LOUIS FOLINO

-(supplied-by the Court)
RESPONDENT

(Name of Warden, Superintendent, Jailor, or authorized person having custody of petitioner)

and

THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY OF THE COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA

and

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA

ADDITIONAL RESPONDENT

JERMEL SHULER

DV-8750

Name

Prison Number

S.C.I. - GREENE

Place of Confinement

(If petitioner is attacking a judgment which imposed a sentence to be served in the future, petitioner must fill in the name of the state where the judgment was entered. If petitioner has a sentence to be served in the future under a federal judgment which he wishes to attack, he should file a motion under 28 U.S.C.§2255, in the federal court which entered the judgment.)

PETITION FOR WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS BY A PERSON IN STATE CUSTODY

#### INSTRUCTIONS - READ CAREFULLY

1. YOU MUST INCLUDE ALL POTENTIAL CLAIMS AND SUPPORTING FACTS FOR WHICH YOU MIGHT DESIRE TO SEEK REVIEW BECAUSE A SÉCOND OR SUCCESSIVE HABEAS CORPUS PETITION CANNOT BE FILED EXCEPT UNDER VERY SPECIFIC AND RARE CIRCUMSTANCES REQUIRING CERTIFICATION BY THE THIRD CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS AS SET FORTH IN INSTRUCTION #13.

- 2. YOUR HABEAS CORPUS PETITION MUST BE FILED WITHIN THE 1-YEAR STATUTE OF LIMITATIONS TIME LIMIT SET FORTH IN 28 U.S.C. § 2244(d)(1). (THERE ARE LIMITED CIRCUMSTANCES IN WHICH THE PETITION MAY BE AMENDED, WITHIN THE ONE-YEAR TIME PERIOD, TO ADD ADDITIONAL CLAIMS OR FACTS, SEE FEDERAL RULE OF CIVIL PROCEDURE 15; OR AMENDED AFTER THE ONE-YEAR PERIOD EXPIRES, IN ORDER TO CLARIFY CLAIMS WHICH WERE TIMELY PRESENTED, SEE UNITED STATES v. THOMAS, 221 F.3d 430 (3d Cir. 2000).)
- 3. Any false statement of a material fact in your petition, in a motion for leave to proceed in forma pauperis, or in any other motion you file in this case may serve as the basis for prosecution and conviction for perjury.
- 4. This petition must be typewritten, printed, or legibly handwritten and signed by you as the petitioner on Page 12. You should answer all questions concisely in the proper space of the petition. If you need more room to answer any question, you may write on the reverse blank sides of the petition.
- 5. You may not attach additional pages to the petition. You do not have to list or cite the cases or law that you are relying on. If you do want to cite the cases and law you are relying on and make legal arguments, you should do so in a separate concise brief or memorandum which should be filed along with the petition.
- 6. When you file your petition, you must include a filing fee of \$5.00. If you cannot pay the full filing fee, you must request permission to proceed in forma pauperis as explained in instruction #8.
- 7. Your petition will be filed if you have followed these instructions and it is in proper order. Petitions which are not in proper order will be returned to you with a notation as to what is improper.
- 8. To request permission to proceed in forma pauperis without paying the full filing fee, you must completely fill out pages thirteen through twenty of the petition. You should answer all questions and sign where indicated on Pages 13 and 19. You should see to it that an authorized prison official completes the certification on Page 20. You must prove that you cannot pay the full filing fee and other costs because of poverty and a discharge in bankruptcy will not excuse you from this requirement. The Court will let you know if you may proceed in forma pauperis.

- 9. Only final judgments entered by one state court may be challenged in a single petition. If you seek to challenge judgments entered by different courts either in the same state or in different states, you must file separate petitions as to each court.
- 10. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(1), you must have exhausted all claims that you are making in your petition. This means that every claim must have been presented to each level of the state courts. If you file a petition that contains claims that are not exhausted, the federal court will dismiss your petition and send it back to you so that you can exhaust all your claims and file your petition again. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b)(2) provides that if it is perfectly clear that no colorable claims are presented, the federal court can also deny your petition on the merits.
- 11, As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2254(e)(1), a federal court, when considering your habeas corpus petition, must deem as correct a determination of fact made by a state court unless you rebut the presumption of correctness by clear and convincing evidence. Under 28 U.S.C. § 2254(e)(2), if you have failed to develop the factual basis of a claim in state court proceedings, a federal court cannot hold an evidentiary hearing on that claim unless you show that:
- (i) the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the U. S. Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable, or
- (ii) a factual predicate that could not have been previously discovered through the exercise of due diligence.

You must also show that the facts underlying the claim would be sufficient to establish by clear and convincing evidence that but for constitutional error, no reasonable factfinder would have found you guilty of the offense in question.

- 12. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(1), a federal court must dismiss any claim in a second or successive habeas corpus petition that <u>was</u> presented in a prior habeas corpus petition.
- 13. As required by 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b)(2), a federal court must dismiss any claim in a second or successive habeas corpus petition that <u>was not</u> presented in a prior habeas corpus petition unless you show:
- (A) the claim relies on a new rule of constitutional law, made retroactive to cases on collateral review by the U. S. Supreme Court, that was previously unavailable; or
- (B) (i) the factual predicate for the claim could not have been discovered previously through the exercise of due diligence, and (ii) the facts underlying the claim, if proven and viewed in light of the evidence as a whole, would be sufficient to establish

by clear and convincing evidence that, but for constitutional error, no reasonable factfinder would have found you guilty of the offense in question.

Before such a second or successive petition may be filed in the district court, however, the petitioner must move the court of appeals for an Order authorizing the district court to consider the petition. Petitioner's motion for such an Order must be determined by a three judge panel of the court of appeals, which must grant or deny the motion within 30 days. The court of appeals may grant the motion only if it determines that the petition makes a prima facie showing that it satisfies either (A) or (B) above.

- 14. 28 U.S.C. § 2254(i) provides that ineffectiveness of counsel during post-conviction, habeas corpus and P.C.R.A. proceedings in state or federal court may not be grounds for relief in your petition.
- 15. When the petition is fully completed, the original and four copies must be mailed to the Clerk of the United States District Court, Room 2609, 601 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19106. You must return all pages, including these instructions.

## PETITION

	Name of Prosecutor: LYNNE ABRAHAM
(6)	Prosecution conducted by District Attorney's Office of PHILADELPHIA County
(a)	Date of Judgment of conviction: JANUARY 25, 1999
,	
- <del>(b)</del> -	Indictment number or numbers: 9801-0300 2/3
	Term: N/A Criminal Case Number: 9801-0300 2/3
Leng	th of sentence: LIFE Sentencing Judge: STEVEN R.
37- A-	
Nact	re of offense or offenses for which you were convicted:
SECO	OND DEGREE MURDER. BURGLARY, POSSESSION OF INSTRUMENT OF CR
CRIN	MINAL CONSPIRACY
(a) If y a no	<pre>was your plea? (check one) Not Guilty (XX) (b) Guilty ( ) (c) Nolo contendere ( ) ou entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and t guilty plea to another count or indictment, give</pre>
(a) If y a no	<pre>was your plea? (check one) Not Guilty (XX) (b) Guilty ( ) (c) Nolo contenders ( ) ou entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and</pre>
(a) If y a no deta  Kind	<pre>was your plea? (check one) Not Guilty (XX) (b) Guilty ( ) (c) Nolo contendere ( ) ou entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and t guilty plea to another count or indictment, give</pre>
(a) If y a no deta  Kind (a)	<pre>was your plea? (check one) Not Guilty (X) (b) Guilty () (c) Nolo contenders () ou entered a guilty plea to one count or indictment, and t guilty plea to another count or indictment, give ils:</pre>

(a) Name of court:	SUPERIOR COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA
(b) Result: BURGLAR	Y SENTENCE VACATED, ALL OTHER RESPECTS AFFIRMED
` (c) Date of Result:	OCTOBER 6, 2000
If you filed a seco	nd appeal or filed a petition for
certiorari in the S	upreme Court, give details: PETITION FOR
ALLOWANCE OF APPEA	L / PA. SUPREME COURT DENIED MAY 29, 2001
and sentence, have you p	appeal from the judgment of conviction previously filed any petitions, with respect to this judgment in any
	Yes (X) No ( )
11. If your answer to 10 information:	was "yes", give the following
(a) (1) Name of Cour	t: COURT OF COMMON PLEAS PHILADELPHIA COUNTY
(2) Nature of pr	oceeding: PCRA PETITION
,	
(3) Grounds raise	ed: INEFFECTIVE ASSISTANCE OF COUNSEL FOR
FAILURE TO FI	LE MOTION IN LIMINE
(4) Did you recei	ve an evidentiary hearing on your
petition, application or	motion? o (X)
(5) Result: PETITI	ON DENIED
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
(6) Date of resul	t: DECEMBER 4, 2002

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(7) Did you appeal the result to a higher court?	
Court Name(s) SUPERIOR COURT Result(s) AFFIRMED Result	Date(s)
(b) As to any <u>second petition</u> , application or same information:	motion give the
(1) Name of Court:	
(2) Nature of proceeding:	
N / A	
(3) Grounds raised:	
N / A	
<pre>(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing petition, application or motion?     Yes ( ) No ( )</pre>	on your
(5) Result:	
N / A	
(6) Date of result:	
(7) Did you appeal the result to a higher court? Y  Court Name(s) Result(s) Result Da	
(c) As to any third petition, application or mosame information:	
(1) Name of Court:	
(2) Nature of proceeding: N/A	
(3) Grounds raised:	

7

(4) Did you receive an evidentiary hearing on your etition, application or motion?  Yes ( ) No ( )			
(5) Result:	-		
(6) Date of Result:	N/A		
(7) Did you appeal the re	sult to a high	her court? Yes( ) No( )	
Court Name(s) Result	t(s) N/A	Result Date(s)	
(d) If you did <u>not</u> appeal fition, application or motion	from the adv	verse action on any oriefly why you did not:	

12. State concisely every ground on which you claim that you are being held unlawfully. GIVE SPECIFIC FACTS SUPPORTING EACH GROUND

CAUTION: In order to proceed in the federal court, you must ordinarily first exhaust your state court remedies, you should set them forth in this petition if you wish to seek federal relief. If you fail to set forth all such grounds in this petition, you may be barred from presenting them at a later date.

For information, the following is a list of the most frequently raised grounds for relief in habeas corpus proceedings. Each statement preceded by a letter constitutes a separate ground for possible relief. You may raise any grounds which you may have other than those listed if you have exhausted all you state court remedies with respect to them. However, you should raise in this petition all available grounds (relating to this conviction) on which you base your allegations that you are being held in custody unlawfully.

If you select one or more of these grounds for relief, you must allege facts in support of the ground or grounds which you choose. Do not check any of the grounds listed below. The petition will be returned to you if you merely check (a) through (j) or any one of these grounds.

- (a) Conviction obtained by plea of guilty which was unlawfully induced or not made voluntarily with understanding of the nature of the charge and the consequences of the plea.
- (b) Conviction obtained by use of coerced confession.

  (c) Conviction obtained by use of revidence gained pursuant to an unconstitutional search and seizure, (where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim).
- (d) Conviction obtained by use of evidence obtained pursuant to an unlawful arrest, (where the state has not provided a full and fair hearing on the merits of the Fourth Amendment claim).
- (e) Conviction obtained by a violation of the privilege against self-incrimination.
- (f) Conviction obtained by the unconstitutional failure of the prosecution to disclose to the defendant evidence favorable to the defendant.
- (g) Conviction obtained by a violation of the protection against double jeopardy.
- (h) Conviction obtained by action of a grand or petit jury which was unconstitutionally selected and impaneled.
  - (I) Denial of effective assistance of counsel.
  - (j) Denial of right of appeal.
- A. Ground one: WHETHER THE EVIDENCE WAS INSUFFICIENT TO SUSTAIN PETITIONER'S CONVICTION FOR SECOND DEGREE MURDER.

(Specific FACTS supporting this ground without citing cases or law):
THE CIRCUMSTANCES PROVED BY THE COMMONWEALTH DID NOT PROVE THAT THIS
PETITIONER WAS INVOLVED AND NOR DID THE EVIDENCE EXCLUDE THE POSSIBILITY
THAT SOMEONE ELSE COULD HAVE KILLED THE DECEDENT.

B. Ground two: WHETHER THE EVIDENCE WAS INSUFFICIENT TO FIND PETITIONER

GUILTY OF CONSPIRACY, POSSESSION OF INSTRUMENT OF CRIME AND BURGLARY (Specific FACTS supporting this ground without citing cases or law): THERE IS NOTHING IN EVIDENCE TO SUPPORT A FINDING THAT PETITIONER CONSPIRED WITH CONSPIRATORS TO BURGLARIZE THE DECEDENT'S HOME. C. Ground three: \_\_\_\_\_ N/A (Specific FACTS supporting this ground without citing cases or law): N/A N/A D. Ground four: \_\_\_\_\_ (Specific FACTS supporting this ground without citing cases or law): N/A

previou briefly	any of the grounds listed in 12A, B, C, and D were not sly presented in any other court, state or federal, state what grounds were not so presented, and give your reasons presenting them:
	N/A
either	rou have any petition or appeal now pending in any court, state or federal, as to the judgment under attack?  Yes ( ) No (XX  the name and address, if known, of each attorney who sted you in the following stages of the judgment attacked
herein:	
	At preliminary hearing: JOSEPH G. CARUSO, ESQUIRE
	At arraignment and plea:
(c)	At trial: JOSEPH G. CARUSO
(b)	At sentencing:
(e)	On appeal: THOMAS L. McGILL, JR., ESQUIRE
(f)	In any post-conviction proceeding: PRO SE
(-)	On appeal from any adverse relies in a cost consist.

proceeding:

PRO SE	
16. Were you sentenced on more to or on more than one indictment, time? Yes (XX) No-(-)	han one count of an indictment, in the same court and at the same
17. Do you have any future sente the sentence imposed by the judg Yes ( ) No (XX)	nce to serve after you complete ment under attack?
(a) If so, give name and sentence to be served in the fut	location of court which imposed ure:
N,	' A
(b) And give date and length future: $N/$	agth of sentence to be served in
petition attacking the judgment w	( ) No ( )
orde and correct.	of perjury that the foregoing is
Executed on September 29.01	Jermal Stules
•	signature of Petitioner
Signature of Attorney (if any	<del></del>

# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA

JERMEL SHULER,	)
Petitioner	)
VS.	) NO
LOUIS FOLINO, Superintendent AT THE STATE CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION AT GREENE AND THE ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA,	) ) ) ) )
Respondent(s)	)

## BRIEF IN SUPPORT OF PETITION FOR A WRIT OF HABEAS CORPUS

NOW COMES, Jermel Shuler, pro se pursuant to 28 U.S.C.  $\S$  2254(d) and presents the following Brief in Support of his Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

FILED PRO SE BY:

Jermel Shuler DV-8750 175 Progress Drive Waynesburg, Pa. 15370

### STATEMENT OF THE CASE

Petitioner was arrested and cahrged with burglary, possessing an instrument of crime, criminal conspiracy and criminal homicide.

On November 30, 1998 Petitioner was convicted by a jury of second degree murder, burglary, possessing an instrument of crime and criminal conspiracy.

On January 25, 1999 Petitioner was sentenced by the Honorable Steven R. Geroff to life imprisonment for the homicide and concurrent sentences of five (5) to ten (10) years for burglary, two and one half  $(2\frac{1}{2})$  to five (5) years for possessing an instrument of crime, and five (5) to ten (10) years for criminal conspiracy.

A timely direct appeal was taken in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania at No. 920 EDA 1999. On October 6, 2000 a panel of the Superior Court consisting of DEL SOLE, HUDOCK and STEVENS, JJ. rendered the following decision:

Judgements of sentence for second degree murder, conspiracy, and possession of an instrument of crime are Affirmed. The separate sentence for burglary is Vacated. <u>COMMONWEALTH V. SHULER</u>, 767 A.2d 1114 (Pa.Super. 2000).

A timely Petition for Allowance of Appeal was taken in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Said Petition for Allowance of Appeal was Denied. See <u>COMMONWEALTH V. SHULER</u>, 782 A.2d 544 (Pa. 2001). On May 30, 2002 Petitioner filed a timely PCRA Petition in the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County.

On December 4, 2002 the Honorable Court Dismissed said PCRA Petition.

A timely appeal was taken in the Superior Court of Pennsylvania at No. 120 EDA 2003. On February 10, 2004 a panel of the Superior Court consisting of BENDER, PANELLA and CAVANAUGH, JJ. Affirmed the Order of the lower Court.

Allowance of Appeal was not sought in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Petitioner now files this timely Petition for a Writ of Habeas Corpus.

#### PETITIONER IS UNLAWFULLY DETAINED PURSUANT TO THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

Petitioner avers that the issue(s) asserted herein pertaining to the sufficiency of the evidence was timely presented to the Pennsylvania Supreme Court for ruling on the merits thus are exhausted pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254(b).

In order to comply with exhaustion requirement, a state prisoner's claims first must have been fairly presented to all levels of the state courts through direct appeal, collateral review, state habeas corpus proceedings, mandamus proceedings, or other available procedures for judicial review. BURKETT V. LOVE, 89 F.3d 135, 137 (3d Cir. 1996).

"...the state prisoner must give the state courts an opportunity to act on his claims before he presents those claims to a federal court in a habeas [corpus] petition."; ORBAN V. VAUGHN, 123 F.3d 727 (3d Cir. 1997). Exhaustion does not require that the highest court rule on the merits of a petitioner's claims; it does however, require that the court be given the opportunity to review them. BURKETT, \*(

Petitioner has presented his claims of insufficiency of the evidence to the Superior Court and Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. Accordingly, Petitioner has met the requirements for exhaustion of state remedies under § 2254(b).

THE CIRCUMSTANCES PROVED BY THE COMMONWEALTH WAS UNCONSTITUTIONALLY INSUFFICIENT IN VIOLATION OF THE DUE PROCESS CLAUSE.

It is well settled that habeas petitioners may challenge the sufficiency of the evidence in federal habeas corpus proceedings. See TORRES V. MULLIN, 317 F3d 1145.

The Due Process Clause "protects the accused against conviction except upon proof beyond a reasonable doubt of every fact necessary to constitute the crime with which he is charged." <u>IN RE WINSHIP</u>, 397 U.S. 358, 364, 90 S.Ct. 1068, 25 L.Ed.2d 368 (1970).

Petitioner now submits that the Commonwealth failed to present sufficient evidence to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that this Petitioner was engaged in any criminal activity resulting in the death of the decedent.

"A challenge to a state conviction brought on the ground that the evidence cannot fairly be deemed sufficient to have established guilt beyond a reasonable doubt states a federal constitutional claim."

JACKSON V. VIRGINIA, 443 U.S. 307, 322, 99 S.Ct. 2781, 61 L.ED.2d

560 (1979).

Petitioner asserts that the evidence adduced at trial fails to suppoprt his convictions. In order to analyze this Petitioner's claims the following statutes are applicable:

18 Pa.C.S.A. § 2502 provides that "[a] criminal homicide constitutes murder of the second degree when it is committed while defendant was engaged as a principal or an accomplice in the perpetration of a felony." Section 2502 further provides that perpetration of a felony is "[t]he act of the defendant engaging in or being an accomplice in the commission of, or an attempt to commit, or flight after committing, or attempting to commit robbery, rape, or deviate sexual intercourse by force or threat of force, arson, burglary, or kidnapping."

18 Pa.C.S.A. § 3502 provides that "[a] person is guilty of burglary if he enters a building or occupied structure, or separately secured or occupied portion thereof, with intent to commit a crime therein, unless the premises are at the time open to the public or the actor is licensed or privileged to enter." 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 903 provides, in relevant part, the following:

- (a) Definition of conspiracy.—A person is guilty of conspiracy with another person or persons to commit a crime if with the intent of promoting or facilitating its commission he:
- (1) agrees with such other person or persons that they or one or more of them will engage in conduct which constitutes such crime or an attempt or solicitation to committ such crime; or

- (2) agrees to aid such other person or persons in the planning or commission of such crime or of an attempt or solicitation to commit such crime.
- (c) Conspiracy with multiple criminal objectives.—If a persons conspires to commit a number of crimes, he is guilty of only one conspiracy so long as such multiple crimes are the object of the same agreement or continuous conspiratorial relationship.
- (e) Overt act.-No person may be convicted of conspiracy to commit a crime unless an overt act in pursuant of such conspiracy is alleged and proven to have been done by him or by a person with whom he conspired.

18 Pa.C.S.A. § 907 provides that "[a] person commits a misdemeanor of the first degree if he possesses any instrument of crime with intent to employ ir criminally." An "instrument of crime" is defined as "[a]nything specially made or specially adapted for criminal use" or "[a]nything used for criminal purposes and possessed by the actor under circumstances not manifestly appropriate for lawful uses it may have." 18 Pa.C.S.A. § 907(d).

The only evidence presented at trial to remotely involve Petitioner in these crimes was the testimony of Ms. Wadia Brown who merely indicated that she saw three individuals on the porch of the decedent on November 8, 1997. Ms. Brown did not offer any eyewitness testimony that this Petitioner of his alleged conspirators had engaged in any criminal activity.

Petitioner was not seen in or coming out of the premises nor in possession of items resulting from an alleged burglary. Mere presence (on the porch) without more was too speculative to sustain a conviction for burglary.

There is no evidence to support the conclusion that the three accused were on the premises during the commission of a felony or flight therefrom.

The Medical Examiner, Dr. Preston testified that the time of death of the decedent cannot be established. Unable to state the exact time of death, the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania failed to meet its burden of a reasonable doubt insofar as the time the Petitioner was alleged to be on the porch cannot be rationally connected to the time of death of the decedent without further evidence.

Ms. Brown <u>did not</u> see Petitioner or his alleged conspirators with "instruments of crime" or blood on their bodies, nor was there nay evidence of blood, hair, firngerprints etcetera connecting Petitioner to this crime.

A major gap in the circumstantial testimony from Ms. Brown is that her testimony fails to establish that "tight fit" excluding that no one else could have possibly been on the premises before or after she allegedly saw Petitioner and alleged conspirators on the decedent's porch.

Evidence indicating participation in the crimes charged is required.

Pursuant to the above cited Pennsylvania Statutes there was no evidence to establish that Petitioner was an active participant in any of the crimes charged and Petitioner's alleged presence on decedent's porch is not sufficient to infer that Petitioner conspired to burglarize the premises and/or commit any other crime therein.

Therefor, the circumstances proved by the Commonwealth was unconstitutionally insufficient in violation of the Due Proces Clause.

## CONCLUSION

WHEREFORE, Based upon the foregoing facts, points and authorities Petitioner prays that this Honorable Court will GRANT him a Writ of Habeas Corpus and/or GRANT him an Evidentiary Hearing in this matter and/or GRANT any other relief this Honorable Court deems appropriate.

Dated: September , 2004

Respectfully Submitted,

Jermel Shuler

DV-8750

175 Progress Drive Waynesburg, Pa. 15370